The Daily Courant.

Thursday, October 2. 1707.

Bergamo, Sept. 1.

'TWO Days ago pass'd through this 'Place, in his Way by Switzerland 'to Paris, a Turkish Envoy with only 'one Servant and an Interpreter: He 'had a Pass-port under the Hand of the Abbot Pompone Ambassador of France at 'Venice: He was lodg'd here in the House of the 'Abbot Borelli, Son of him who was beheaded at 'Milan.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Oct. 4.

Paris, Sept. 26. 'Tis given out here that the Turks are making very considerable Levies; that they are furnishing the Magazines of all their Frontier Places; and that being convinc'd of the Necessity of making War to keep the People in their Duty, the Sultan has at Leng h resolv'd to engage in it. They add, that the Republick of Venice being jealous that the Storm will fall upon their Islands, are taking all possible Precaution to defend them.

London, October 2.

Yesterday in the Afternoon arriv'd the *Mail* from Holland of Friday last.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Oct. 6,

Vienna, Sept. 24. Prince Philip Hercolani, the Emperor's Privy Councellor, and his Ambassador to the Republick of Venice, set out from hence the 21st to return to Venice,. The Emperor is well satisfied with his Conduct in resenting the Violation of the Franchises of his Quarters at Venice, and has resolv'd to grant no Audience to the Ambassador of the Republick, before the Senate has given his Minister Satisfaction. The Pope's Nuncio has protested against the Treaty between the Emperor and the King of Sweden, for restoring the Churches that were taken from the Protestents of Silesia; but as little Regard is had now to that Protest, as was to that the Court of Rome formerly made against the Treaty of Westphalia. Some Letters from Rome and Venice, say the King of France has lately remitted 200000 Crowns to Prince Ragotski, and that a Turkish Envoy is on his Way to Paris; which gives this Court some uneasiness.

Vienna, Sept. 21. Count Wratislaw is upon his Departure for Silesia, to assist in the Execution of the Treaty lately made with the King of Sweden. In the mean time Endeavours are us'd to prevail with the Silesian Deputies that are here, not to insist rigorously on the Restitution of all the Churches, Schools, and Effects that the Jesuites are possess'd of, it being pretended that it will be next to impossible to wrest all out of their Clutches: 'Tis talk'd likewise, that the King of Sweden will be sollicited to order some Moderation to be us'd; but 'tis foreseen that will be to no purpose.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Octob. 7.

Leipsick, Sept. 28, Some Letters from Silesia advise, that the King of Sweden was dissatisfied with the Bishop of Breslau, for avoiding to Sign the Ordinances of the Regency of Silesia for restoring the Churches to the Protestants pursuant to the Treaty: The Bishop said in Excuse that he was absent when the Chancellor sign'd them, and that besides, that Signing was sufficient: But he was answer'd by the Swedes, that he had purposely absented himself to avoid Signing; but that, seeing he was the Head of the Regency of Silesia, his Signing was necessary, to the End that hereafter those Ordinances might not be alter'd.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Octob. 7.

Amsterdam, Octob. 7. The freshest Advices from Silesia, import, that the Estates of the Principalities of Lignitz, Brieg, and some others were conven'd, to regulate the Execution of the Treaty between the Emperour and the King of Sweden: In doing which, great Diligence was us'd; by the one Party to prevent the Return of the Swedes into Silesia; by the other, to make the best Advantage of an Opportunity as favourable as unhop'd for, every Moment of which it behov'd them to improve.

The Advices from Naples of the 13th of September, assure us Pescara in the Abruzzo is actually surrendred into the Hands of the Imperialists; that according to the Capitulation the Garrison is to be conducted to Pozzuolo, thence to be transported to France; and that the Duke of Atri, who had retir'd to Ascoli had 6 Months Time allow'd him to resolve whether to submit to King Charles or not. That the Siege of Gaeta is carry'd on with Vigour; that the Besiegers Bombs had done great Execution in the Place; that 2 Batteries were finish'd for making Breaches; and that the Besieged began to want many things, especially Wood for firing. The Amsterdam Gazette, in the Article of the Date abovemention'd from Naples says a Report was spread when the Post was coming away, that Gaeta had capitulated.

The Advices from Rome and Venice, say the Difference which lately happen'd about a Matter of Compliment between the Court of Rome and the Venecian Republick grows wider; and that the Ambassador of the latter at Rome, had Order from his Principals to leave that Court the 27th of Septemb. unless Satisfaction were given him on the Point in Dispute. And that Prince Eugene of Savoy, as Governor-General of the Milanez, had most expressly forbidden any Subject of that State to receive Bulls from Rome for any Benefice, as long as the Pope persists in refusing to acknowledge K. Charles III. for the Lawful Sovereign of the State of Milan.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Oct. 8.

Paris, Oct. 3. Letters from Madrid of the 19th past, tell us the Cannon design'd to be us'd in the Siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, was in the Way thither from Badajox: That there were 2000 Men in Garrison in Ciudad Rodrigo, and that the Portuguese Flying Army at Estremos was reinforc'd daily. The Town of Alcoy in Valencia is not surrender'd to the King of Spain's Troops, as was reported; but the Spaniards that lay before it, had agreed a Capitulation with the Garrison, importing that the Place should be yielded up unless reliev'd within 3 Days; in the mean time a Detachment of 400 Miquelets from Alicant arriv'd there, and Brigadier Don Joseph de Chaves who commanded the Siege, fearing they were follow'd by a greater Force, fled with his Troops; the said Miquelets and the Garrison joyning, pursu'd him, fell upon his Rear-guard, and took the Brigadier himself and several other Prisoners. The Duke of Berwick arriv'd at Sarragossa the 12th, and the next Day proceeded for the Camp before Lerida, where the Duke of Orleans is ill of a Tertian Ague.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated Octob. 7.

Madrid, Sept. 20. We have Advice, that the Trenches were open'd before Lerida the 15th Instant, but that the Siege cannot be carry'd on so easily as was hop'd; because the Duke of Orleans had been oblig'd to detach a great Part of his Army to Tarrega, to observe the Enemy who were in Motion on that Side. Letters from Valencia say 5 of the Enemy's Men of War had landed some Men at Alicant; and little Trust being plac'd in the Fidelity of the Inhabitants of the Kingdom of Valencia, Orders are sent to the Chevalier d'Hasfelt, who is with

with his Body of Troops near Tortosa, to march back towards Alicant, to keep the People in Awe. 'Tis advis'd from Salamanca, that the Siege of Ciudad Rodrigo could not be undertaken, till the Arrival of the heavy Cannon and Stores of Ammunition necessary, which were expected by the End of this Month.

From the Harlem Courant, dated Oct. 6.

Paris, Sept. 30. A Letter written from Madrid the 15th Instant, by M. Amelot de Gournay, our Ambassador at that Court, says, That the King of Spain had done him the Honour, to discourse with him several Times about the Affairs of Spain, and the indispensible Necessity of exerting the greatest Efforts to drive the Archduke out of all Spain: That his Catholick Majesty had caus'd exact Information to be given him of the Condition both of the Duke of Orleans's and of the Enemy's Armies, and had told him the Ambassador, That the Troops of the 2 Crowns that might be employ'd in the Siege of Lerida could not exceed 28000 Men, including in that Number even those that are returning from Navarre; that Lerida is in a Condition to make a long Defence, having a strong Castle and a Garrison of 3000 Men who were provided with all Manner of Necessaries in Abundance; that the Army under the Earl of Galloway was not indeed above 15000 Men strong, and that there was nothing to be fear'd from him; but that the Season, which had begun to be rainy, would be a great Obstacle to the Besiegers, besides all the Difficulties of receiving Convoys as far as from Pampeluna and Saragossa; that the eating of raw Fruits of the Country would cause Distempers among the Soldiers; and that if the Enemy's Army should receive Reinforcements when our Troops are weaken'd by Fatigues, our undertaking the Siege would turn to very bad Account: That from all these Reasons the King argued the Necessity of sending from France considerable Succours to Spain, either directly through Navarre, or by the Way of Roussillon to make a Diversion and draw the Enemy's Forces to that side, and thereby hinder them from attempting to relieve Lerida.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Oct. 7.

Turin, Sept. 21. The 18th 6 heavy Pieces of Cannon were sent from hence to the Camp at Pignerol; and the next Day 25 heavy Cannon, with 6 large Mortars, 830 Bombs, and necessary Ammunition for attacking the Castle of Suza, were sent to Prince Eugene.

From the Camp at Pignerol, Sept. 21. The Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene separated the 18th. The Prince march'd towards Suza with Part of the Army. The Night between the 19th and 20th he sent before a strong Detachment, to invest that Place; and we hear that he himself arriving before it with the rest of his Troops, possess'd himself of the Town last Night, the Enemy retiring into the Castle, which he is preparing to attack forthwith, his Artillery having joyn'd him. The Duke of Savoy came and encamp'd here Yesterday, and sent out a Detachment, which is to be supported by the Vaudois of Lucerne, to drive the French out of the Valley of St. Martin. To Day his Royal Highness with his Army is to approach Perouse and the Works the French have made there, in which they have 10 or 11 Battallions.

Francfort, Oct. 2. The 2 Armies on the Upper-Rhine continue in the same Camps. The Marshal de Villars regrets extremely the Loss of the Horse commanded by M. de Vivans: That Marshal has reinforc'd the Troops that are at Lauterbourg, and has receiv'd some new Reinforcements: On our side we have reinforc'd the Garrison of Landau with some Battallions. The 4 Regiments of the Circle of Franconia have joyn'd the Army, as has also General Merci; and 'tis said there were 5000 Ducats among the Booty he took. When the Campaign is ended, the Elector of Hanover designs to go to Mentz, to reside there during the Winter.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated Octob. 7.

Paris, Octob. 3. Yesterday the King receiv'd a Courier from the Marshal de Tesse with Advice, that the Enemy having made themselves Masters of the Hills about Suza, 3 Battallions that were garrison'd in the Town retir'd into the Castle, which is very strong, and may make a long Defence: The Marshal de Tesse is drawing Troops together to relieve it if possible. We have Advice, that a Detachment of 15 Squadrons commanded by Lieutenant General de Vivans at Offenbourg, was fallen upon by the Enemy under the Favour of a thick Fog, and totally defeated. The King has made a great Promotion of Sea Officers. They write from Fontainebleau, that Yesterday Morning the King sent the Duke of Vendome the Repartition of Winter Quarters for his Troops; but with Order not to separate his Army before the Enemy have broke up to march into Quarters. The fitting out a Squadron at Toulon is countermanded, so that no Troops will be transported to the Kingdom of Naples.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Oct. 8.

Amsterdam, Oct. 7. They write from Dunkirk, that they had confirm'd Advice of the Arrival of M. Forbin with his Squadron and Prizes at Brest.

Hague, October 7. 'Yesterday Morning the Duke 'of Marlborough arriv'd here, accompany'd by Mons. 'Gelderman Sen Field-Deputy on the Part of the 'Council of State, and by Mr. Cardonel his Grace's 'Secretary. His Grace made a Visit to the Pensionary, and to the Secretary of the Council of State: 'And then he went to the Apartment of the States 'General, whose Deputies had afterwards a Conference with him at his own Lodgings. His Stay 'here will be but short; for he will be going again to 'Night for Brussels: Whence, we are inform'd, his 'Grace will speedily take a Journey by the Way of 'Cologne, up to Francfort, in Order to confer with 'the Electors of Mentz and Hanover. 'Tis easie to 'be imagin'd that his Grace's arrival and short 'Stay here, has given Rise to various Reports and 'Discourses; but the true Occasion being kept se'cret, no Heed is to be given to groundless Ru'mours. Letters from Paris of the 23d Instant, say 'the Court of France look'd upon the Castle of Suza 'as lost, because 'tis of little Strength: And that 'they fear'd likewise, that the Duke of Savoy's 'Forces having prevented the Troops of the Mar'shal de Tesse, and possessed themselves of the Emi'nencies, will take the Fort call'd Catinat, which is 'situate on a Hill that is opposite to the Castle, and 'commands it. These Letters add, that 'twas re'ported the Allies had made themselves Masters of 'Perouse; which if true Fenestrelles must of con'sequence fall into their hands. There are also Let'ters from good Hands at Paris, of the same Date, 'which tell us, That the Squadron which the Court 'of France order'd to be Arm'd at Toulon, (out of 'Ostentation, to have it thought the Allies had done 'little Damage there,) cannot be fitted out, for want 'of necessary Naval Stores, which had been de'stroy'd or damnify'd by the Bombardment of the 'Allies.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleas'd, by Letters-Patents under the Great Seal of England, to grant unto Thomas Savery, Esq; the sole Use of an Invention for making Double-hand Bellows, which, by the Power of Springs and Screw, produces a continual Blast, notwithstanding the Suction; by which any sort of Metal may be melted in a common Wood or Coal Fire; and will be useful in particular for making and raising Fires in all private Families; and also to all Persons working in Metal and Oar, in as much as any Oar may be melted down by its proper Flux, by the help of these Bellows, in a common Chimney, without being at the accustomary Charges of making Essay-Furnaces. The said Bellows are to be had at Mr. Perrer's, an Upholsterer, at the Sign of the Sun in Fleetstreet: Mr. Mount's, Stationer on Tower-Hill: Mr. Gumley's, a Cabinet-Shop the Corner of Norfolk-street in the Strand: Mr. Hancock's at the Catherine-Wheel in the Pell mell: And at an Upholsterer's Shop in Queen-street by Lincolns-Inn-Fields, over-against the Queen's-Head Tavern. And Notice is hereby given, That if any Person shall presume to make, imitate, or counterfeit the said Bellows, they will be prosecuted as far as may be by Law.

The True Golden-Snuff against most Diseases affecting the Brain, Eyes, or Ears, experienc'd for many Years, being in great Use in London and Country, and so generally approv'd that there is no need to enlarge further on its Vertues and Qualities; may be had at Mason's Coffee-house in Bartholomew Lane behind the Royal Exchange, at Mr. Orbon's at the Rose and Crown under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet Toyshop, and by the Author at the Green Ballcony in Durham-yard in the Strand London, at 1 s. a Paper, Seal'd up with directions, (with good Allowance to all Persons that shall be willing to dispose of any, applying themselves to the Author afor said,) and to distinguish it from all Counterfeits each Paper has an Elephant stamp'd upon it, with a Latin Inscription round it.

The Case of the Laity. Or, A Vindication of Occasional-Conformity. In a Letter to Mr. Hoadly. Octavo. Printed for John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultrey.

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